

FIG. 1

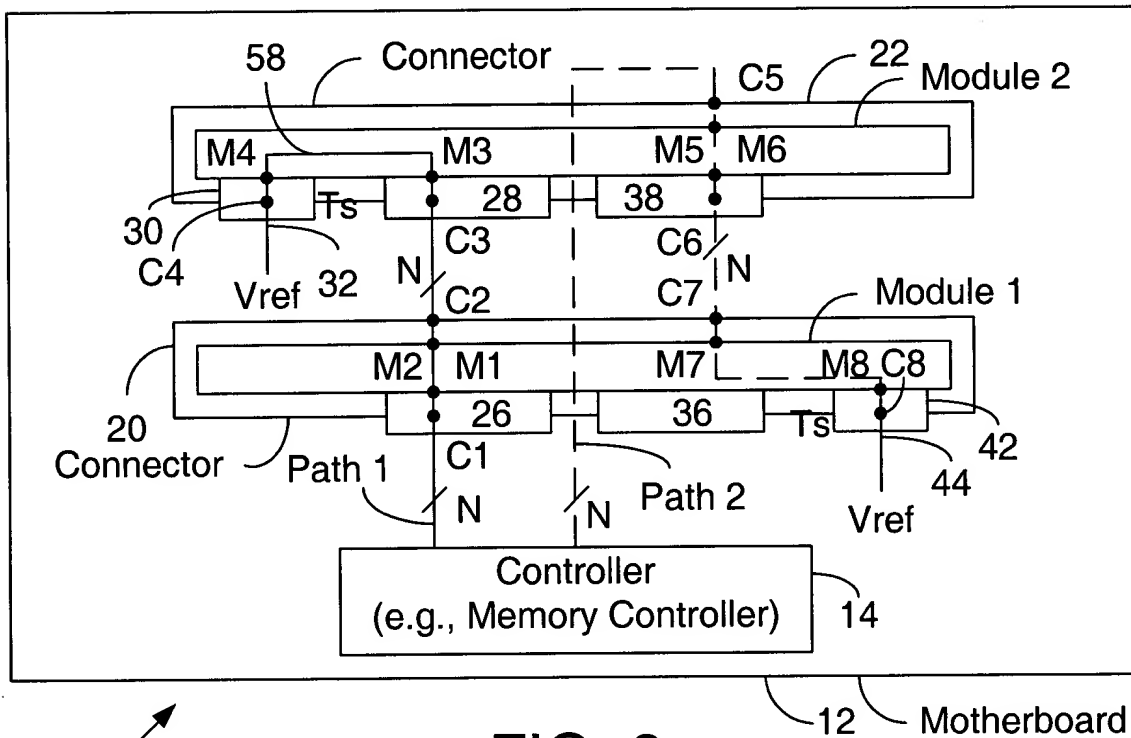


FIG. 2

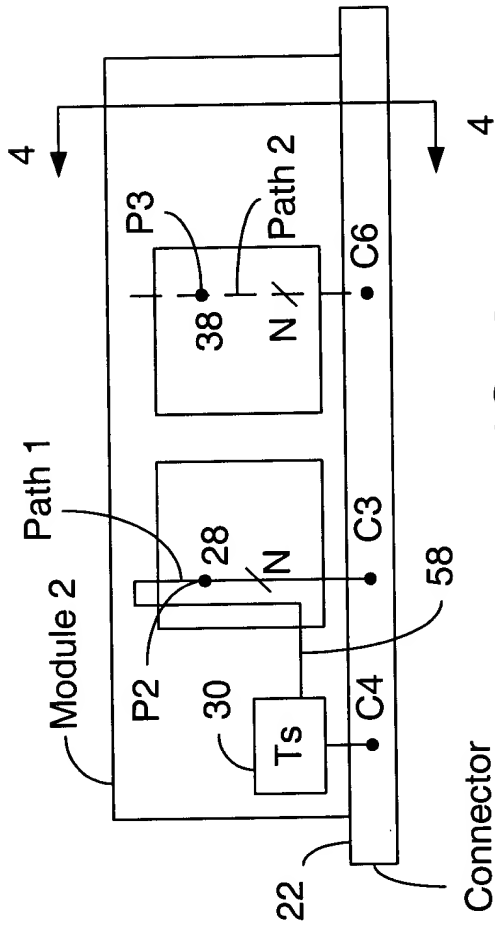


FIG. 3

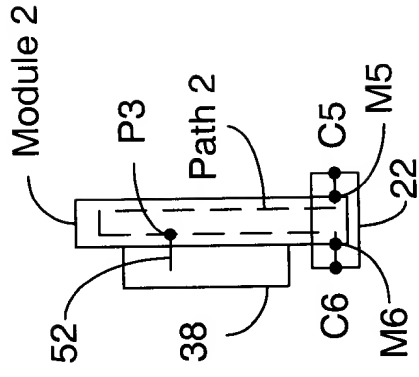


FIG. 4

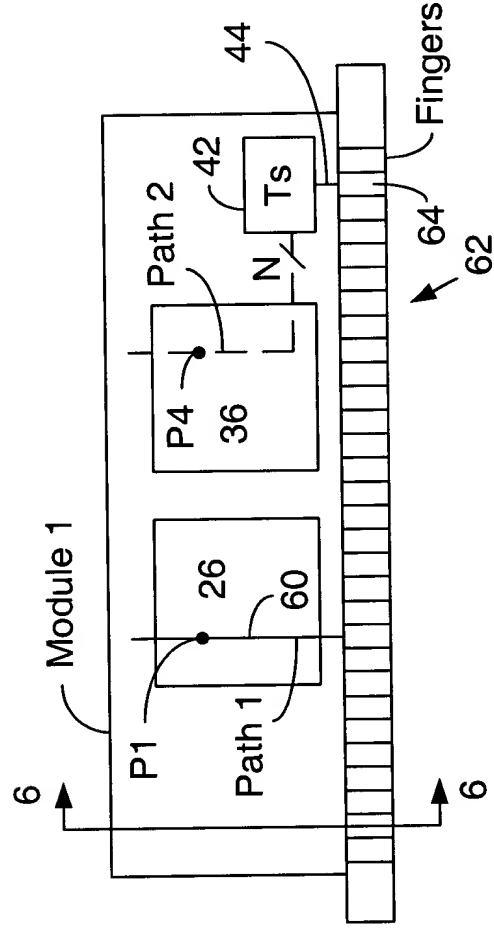


FIG. 5

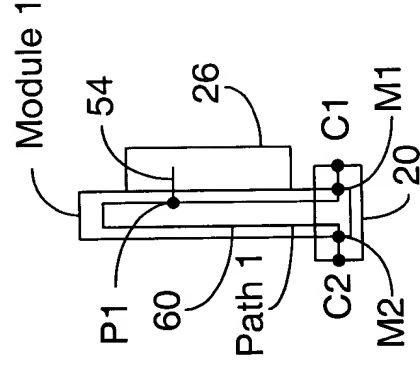


FIG. 6

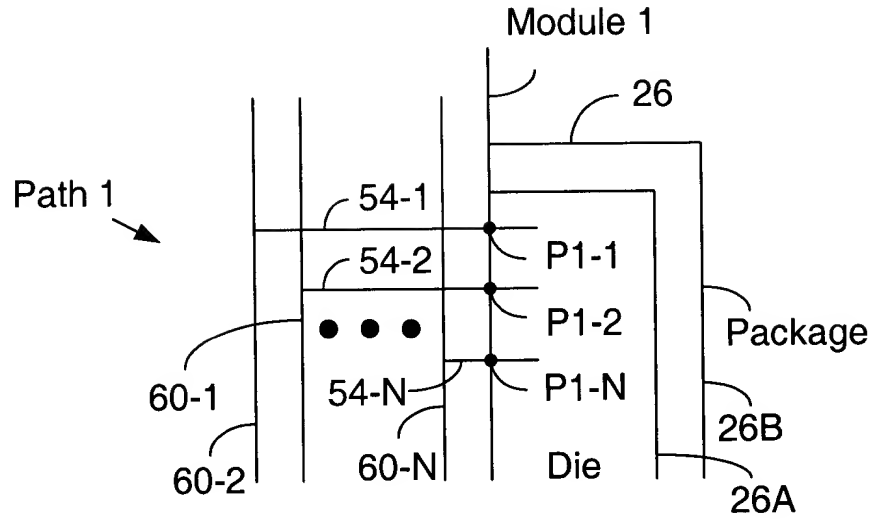


FIG. 7

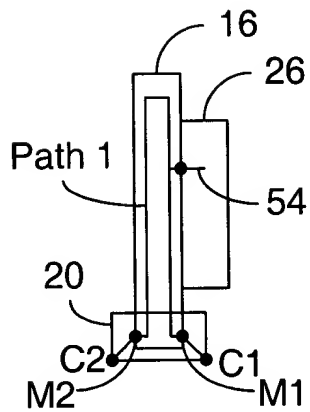


FIG. 8

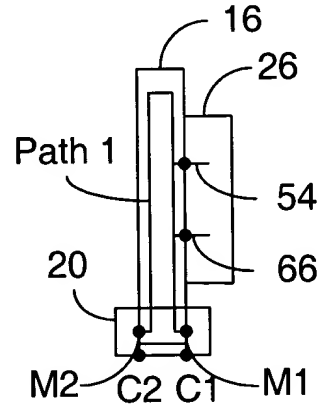


FIG. 9

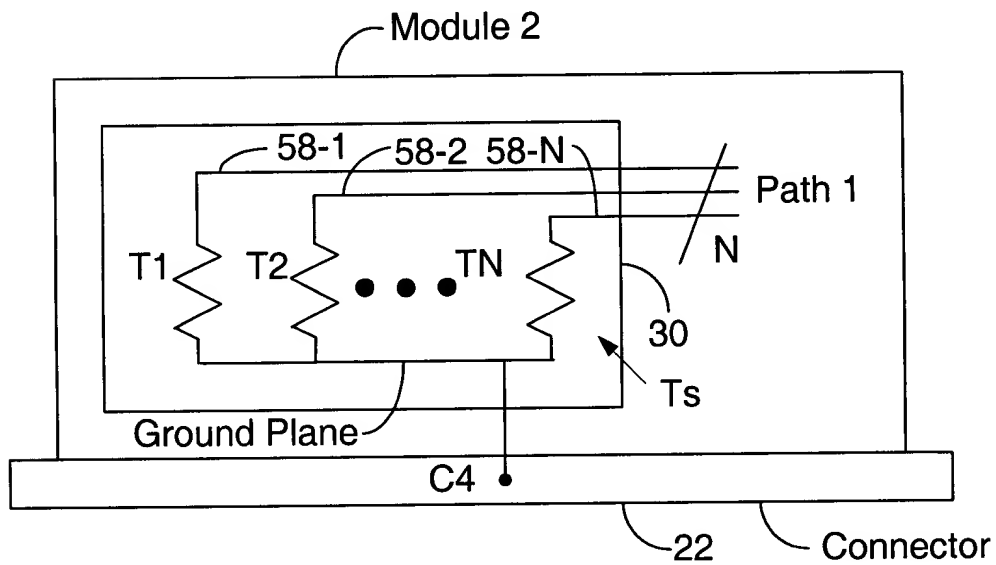
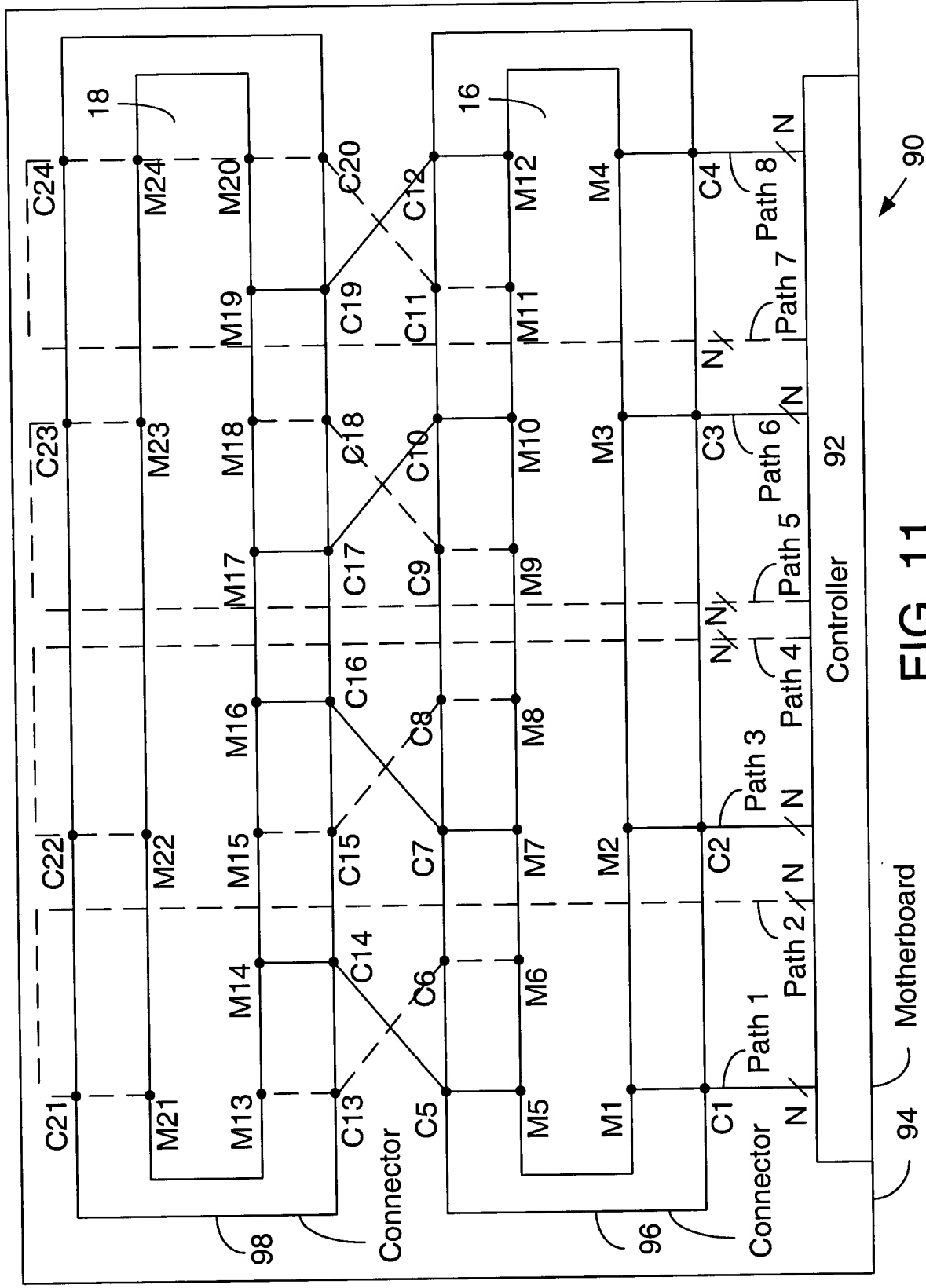


FIG. 10



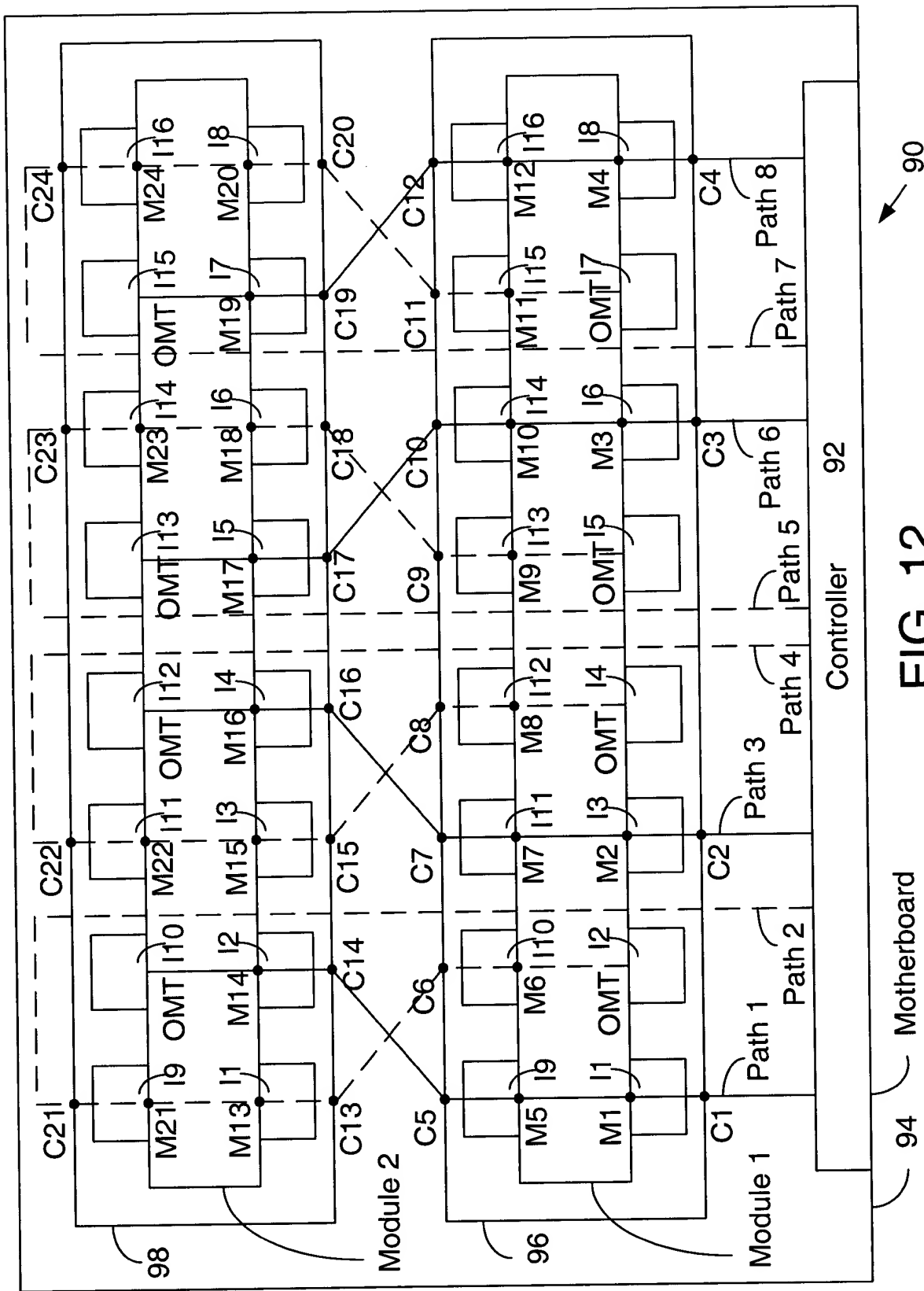


FIG. 12

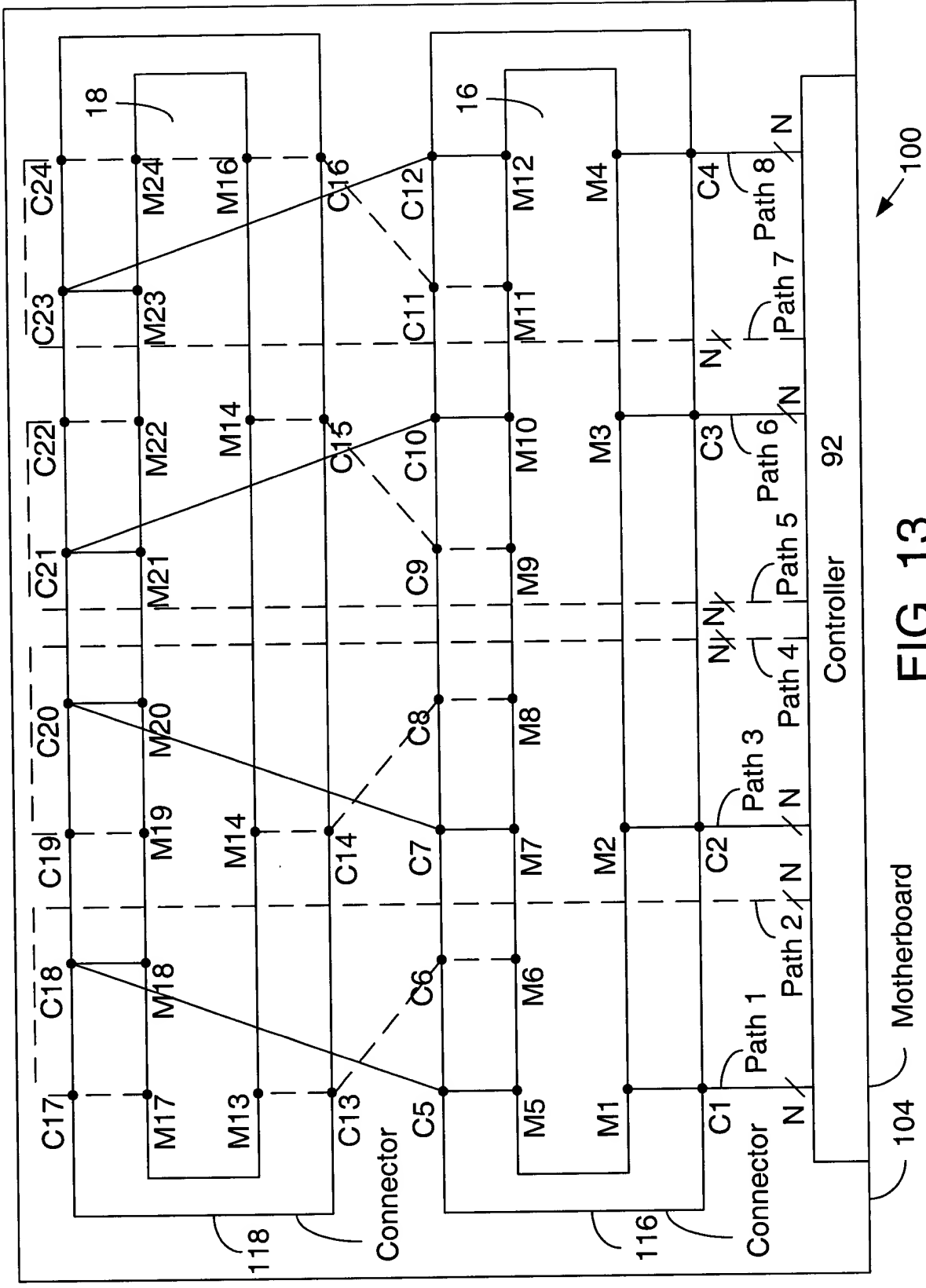
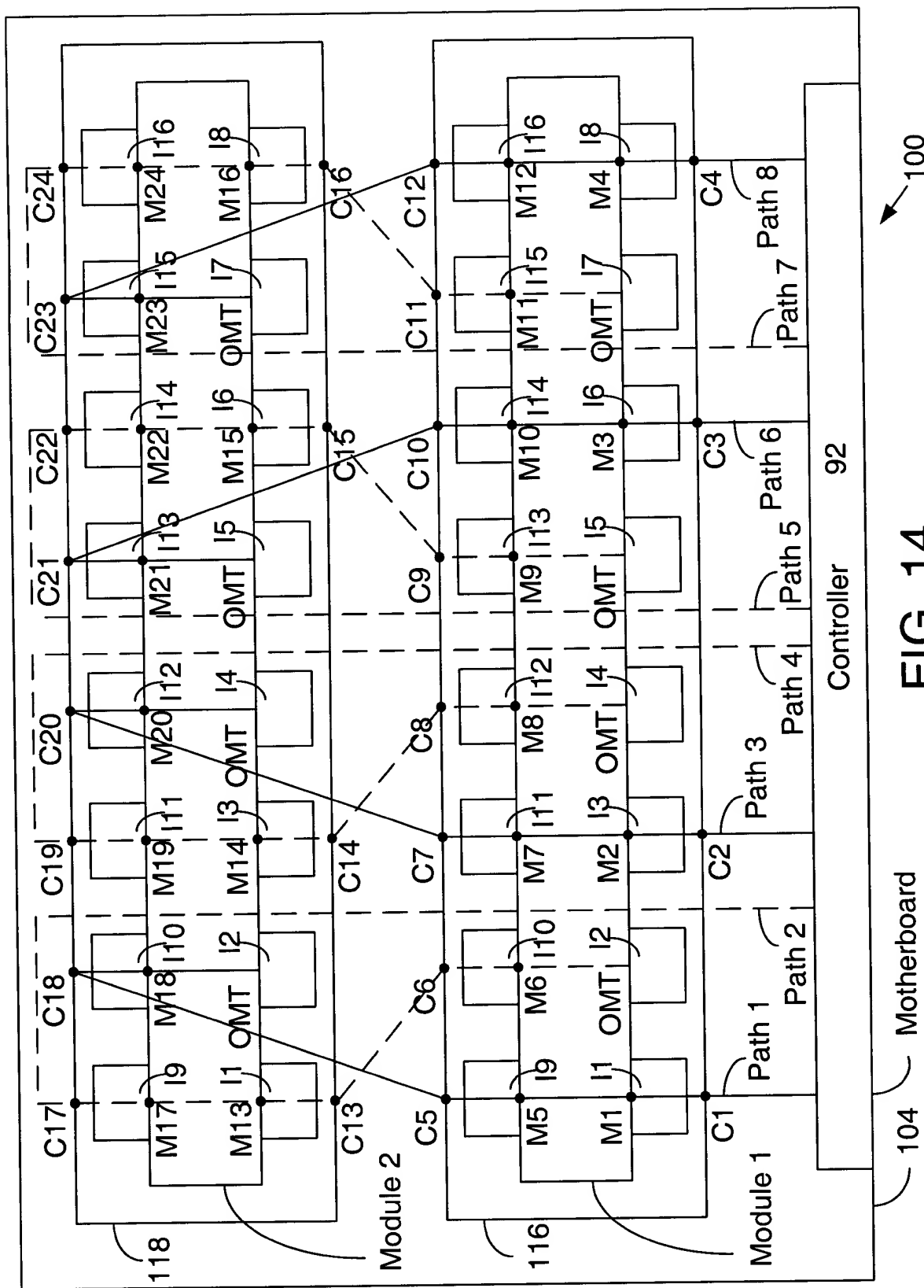


FIG. 13



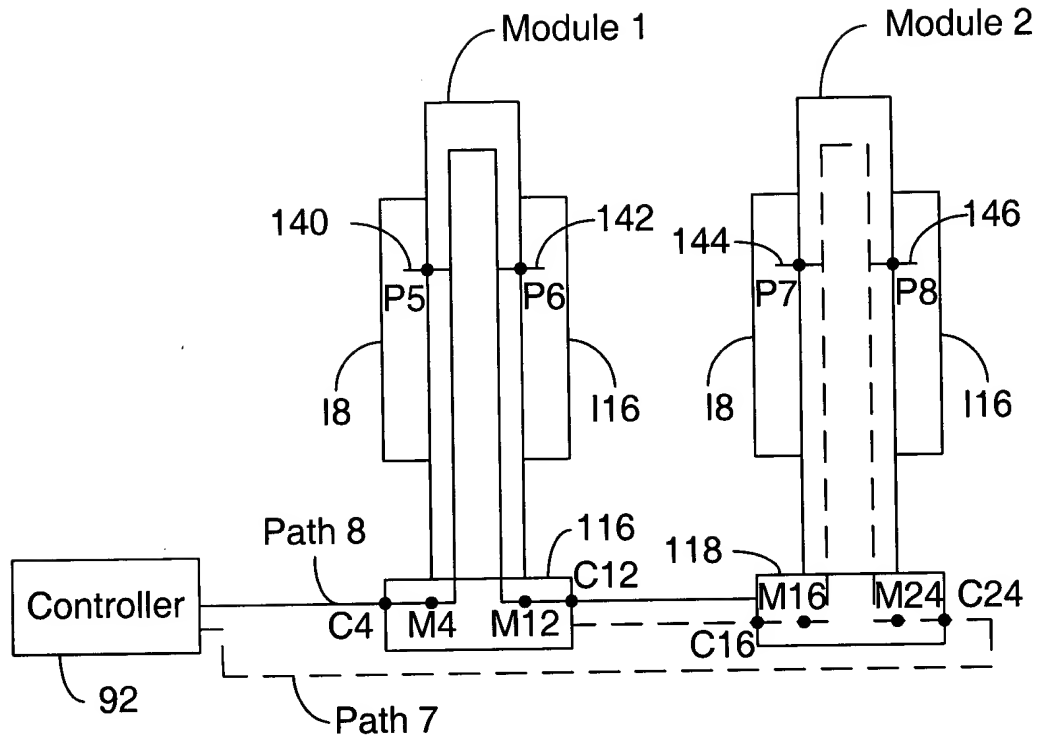


FIG. 15

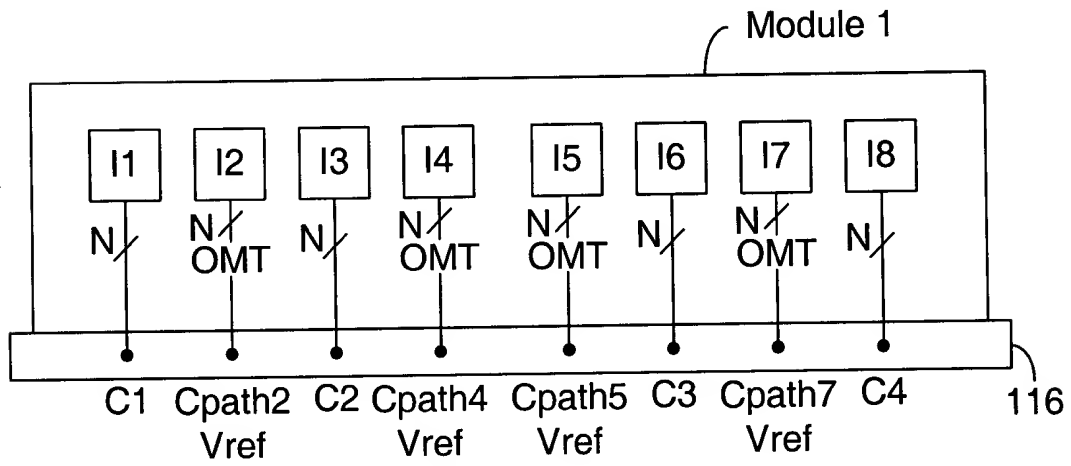
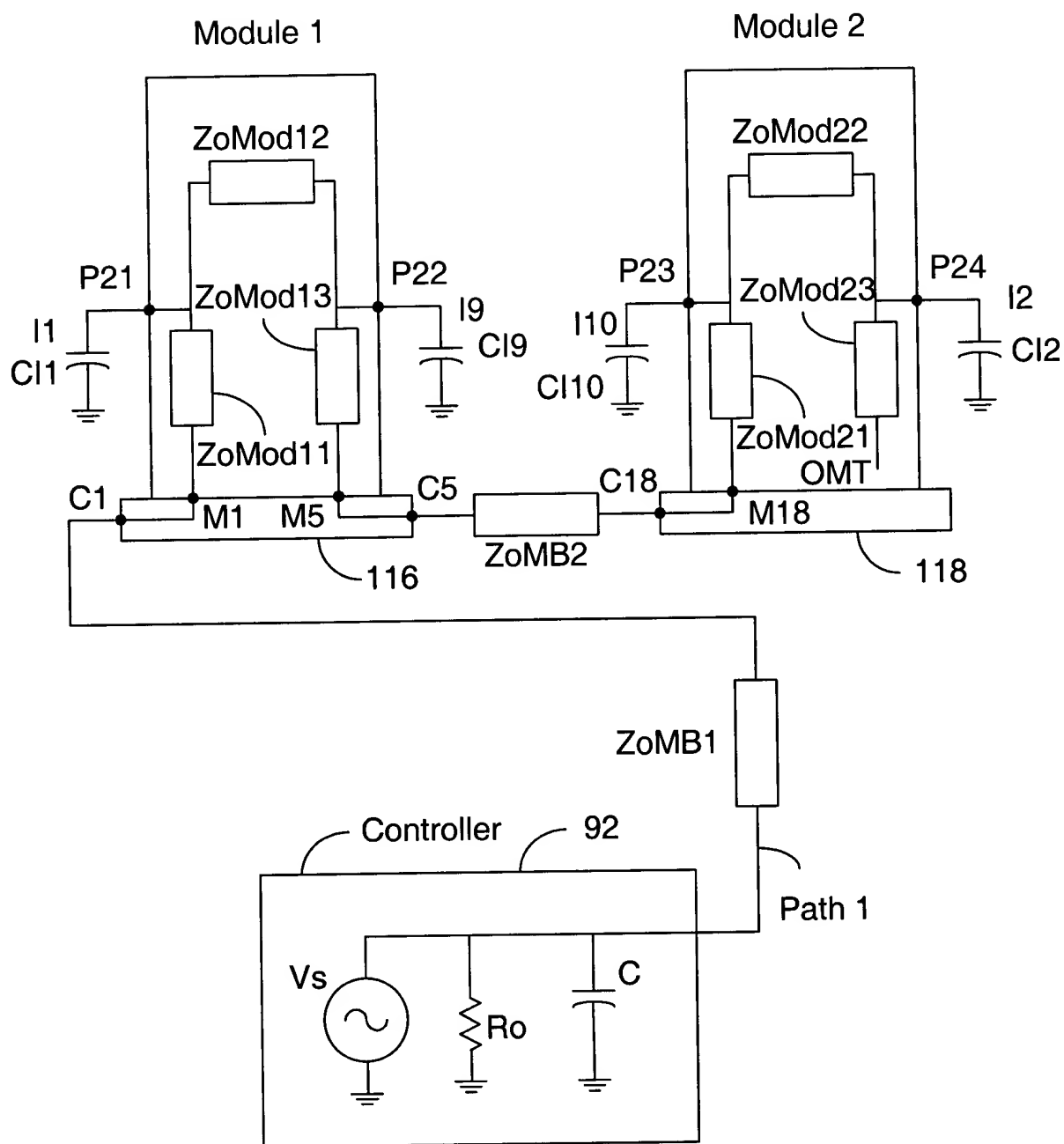


FIG. 16

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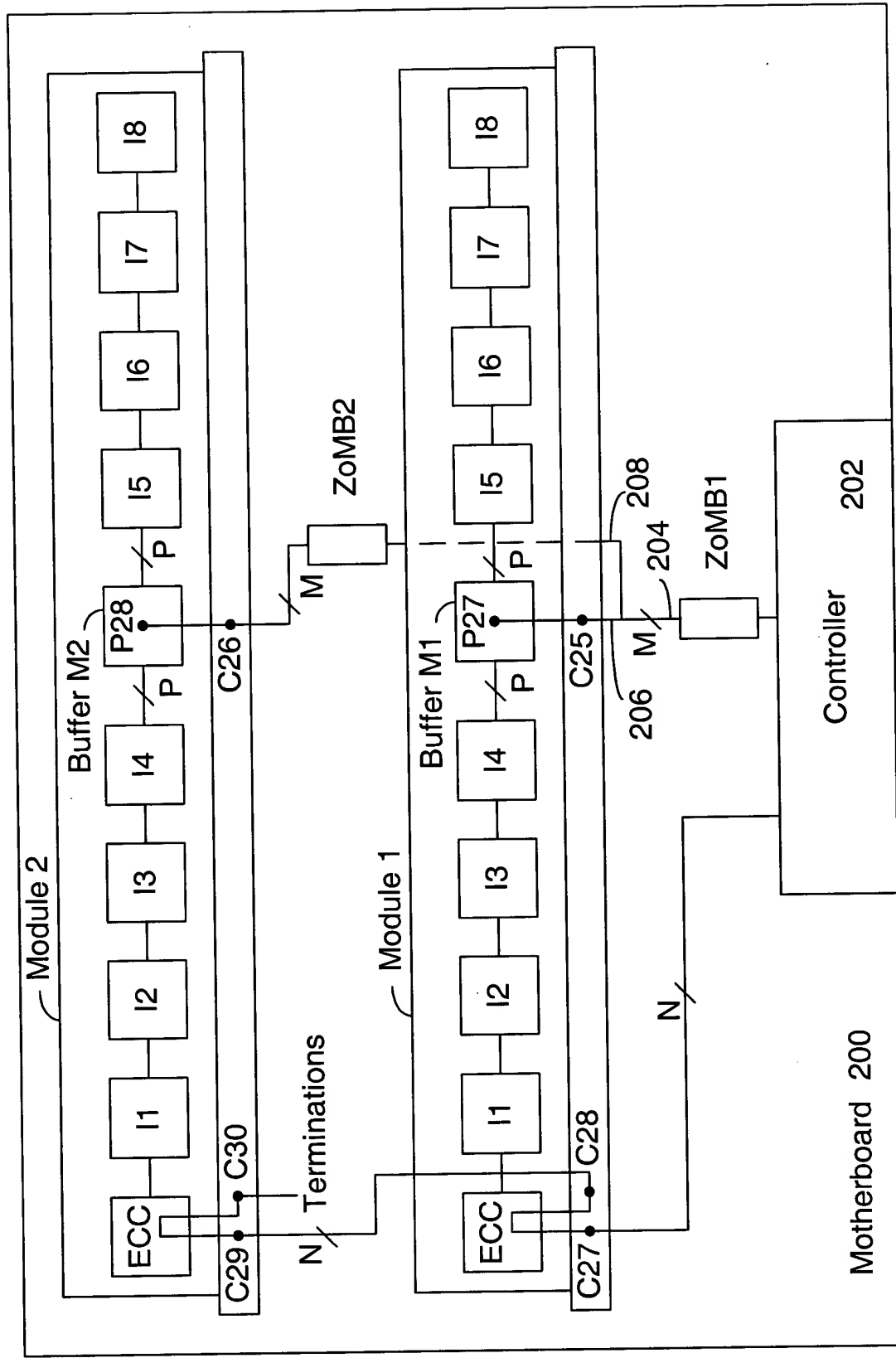


FIG. 18

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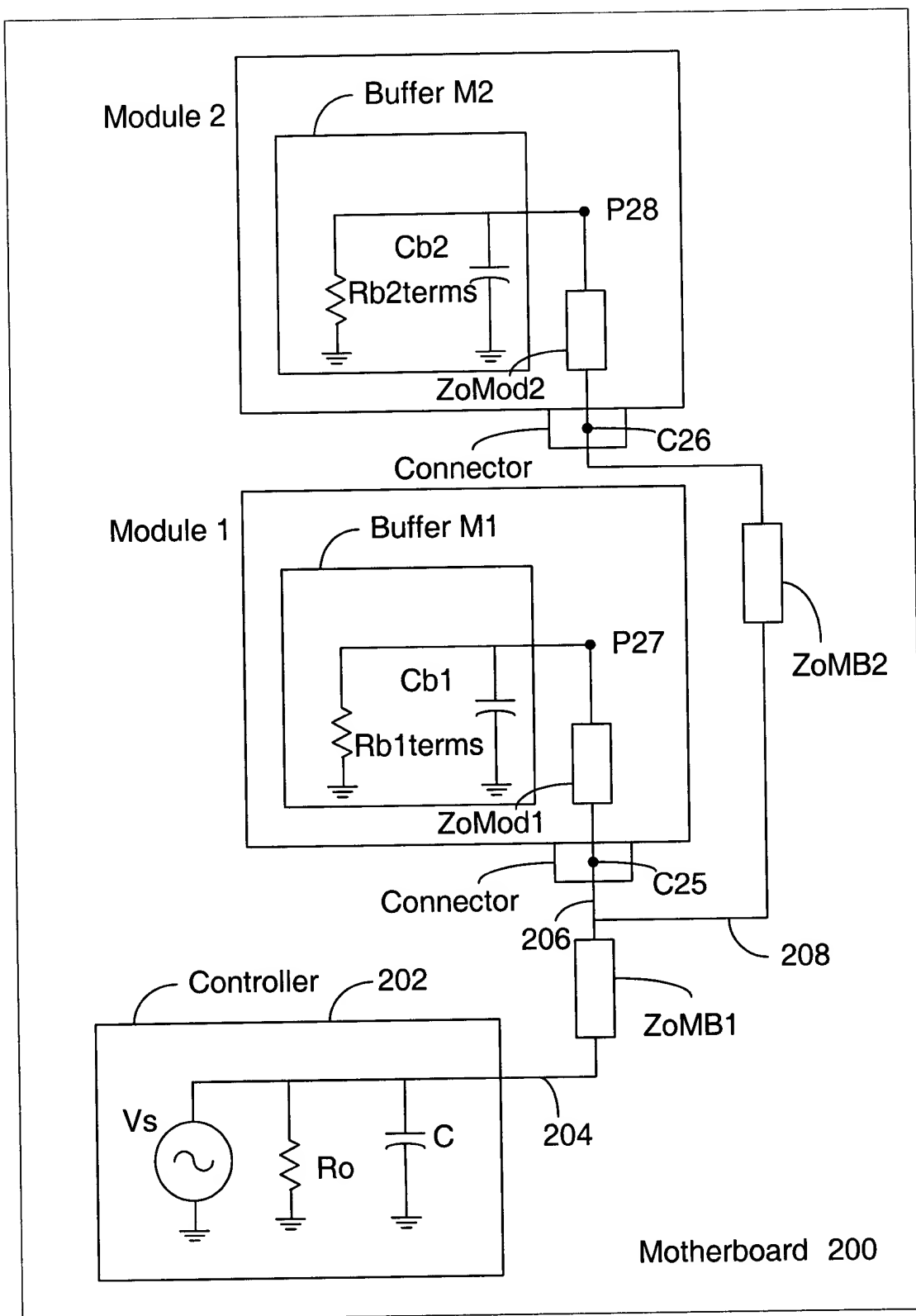


FIG. 19

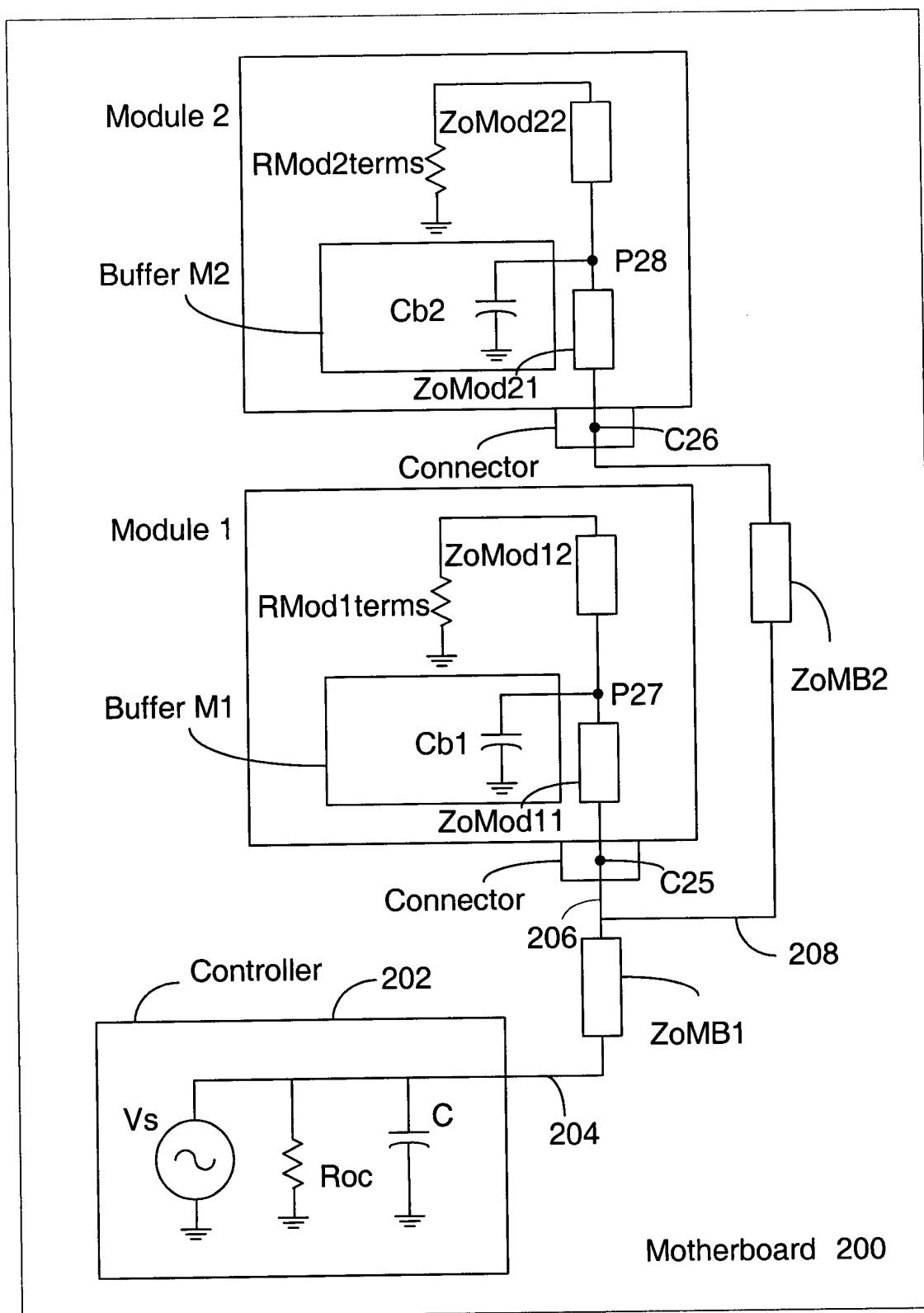


FIG. 20

FIG. 21

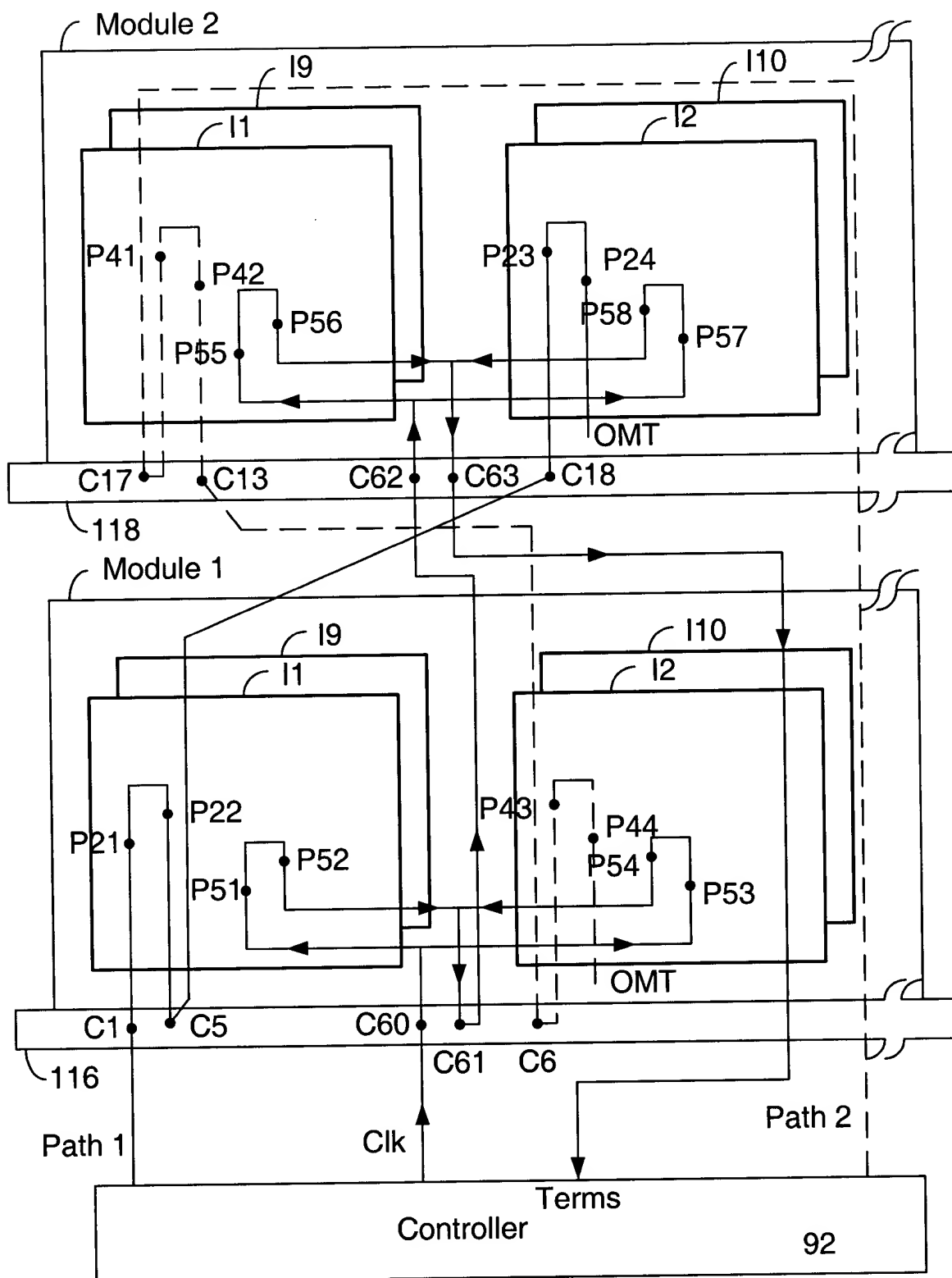


FIG. 21

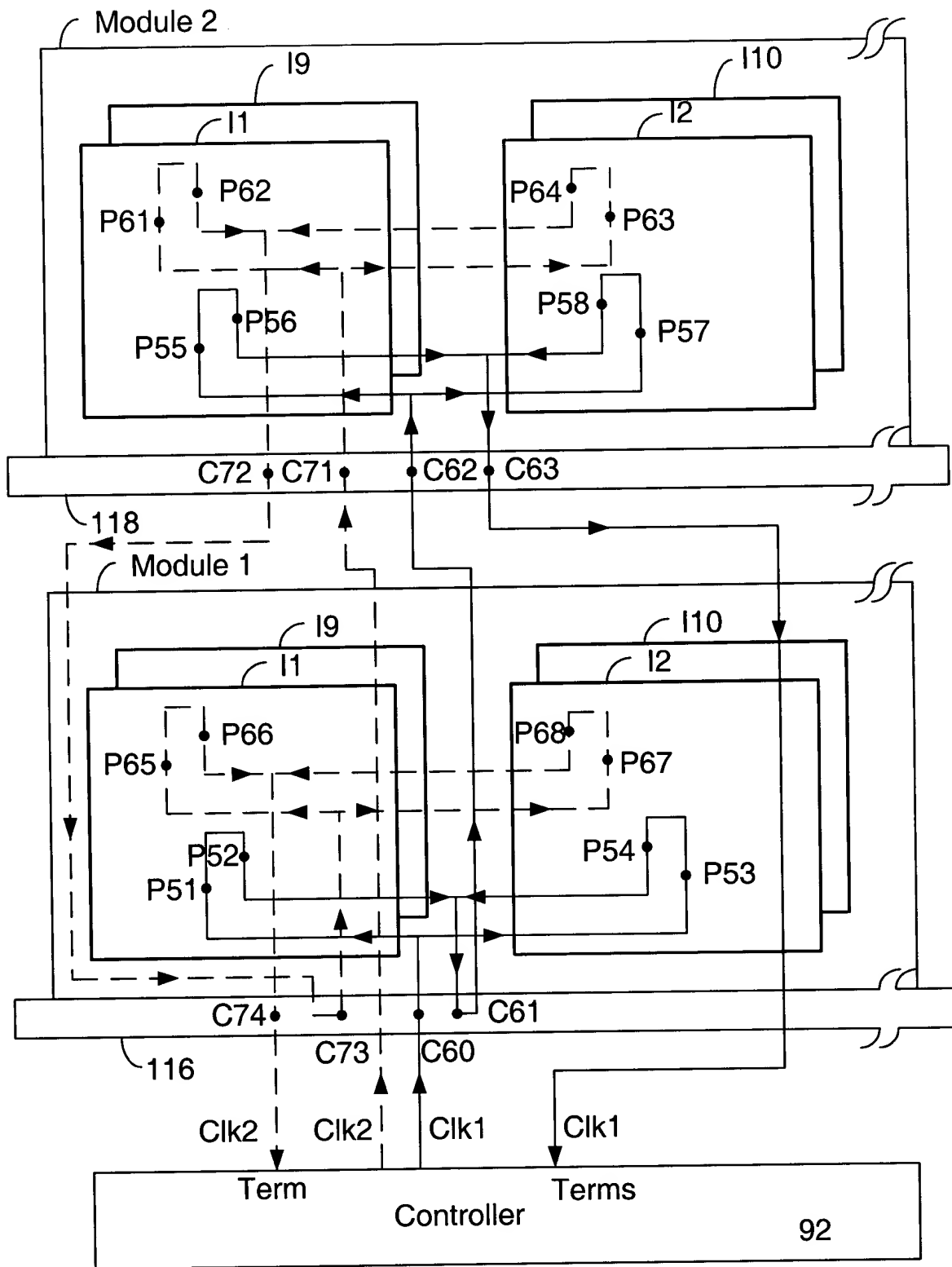


FIG. 22

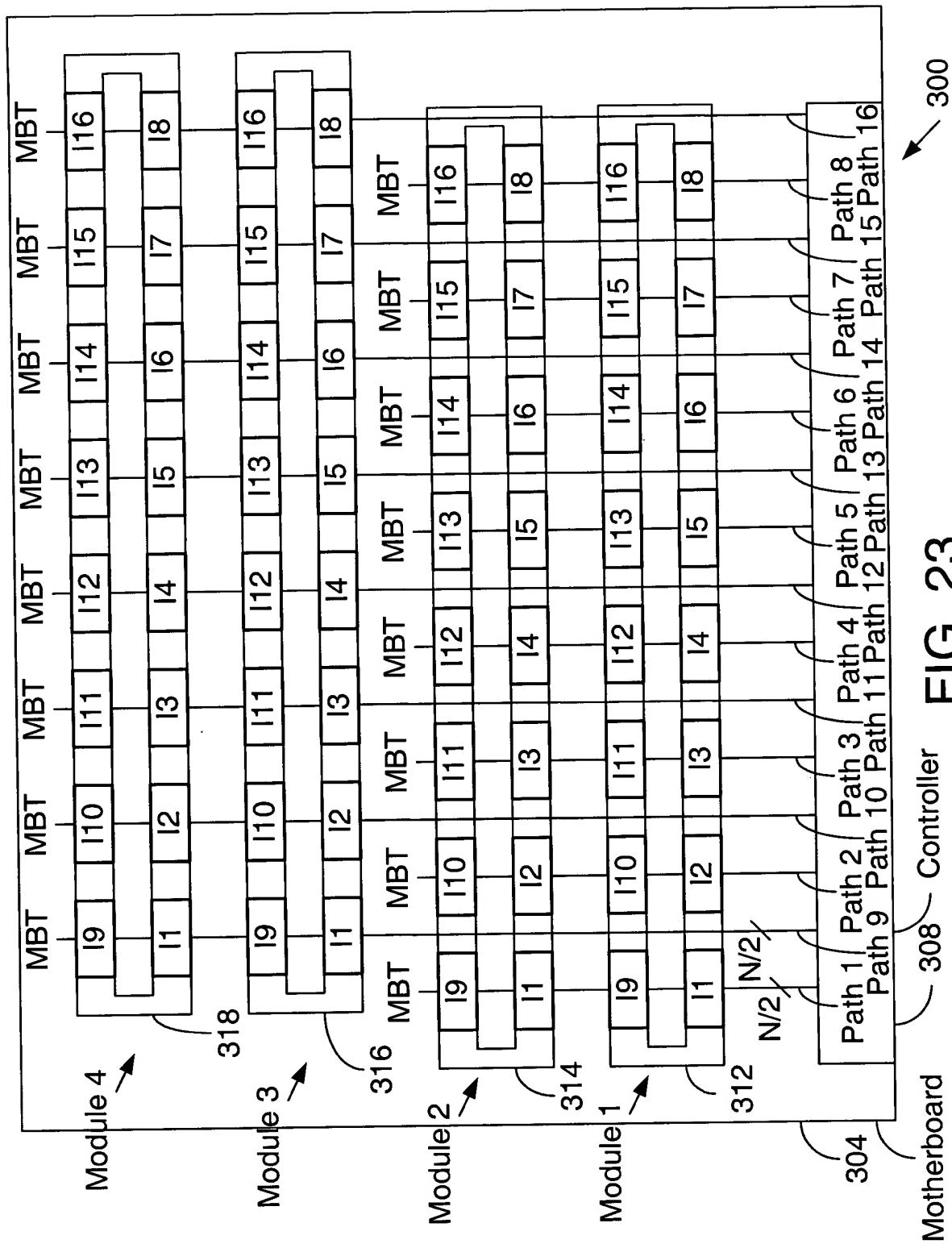


FIG. 23

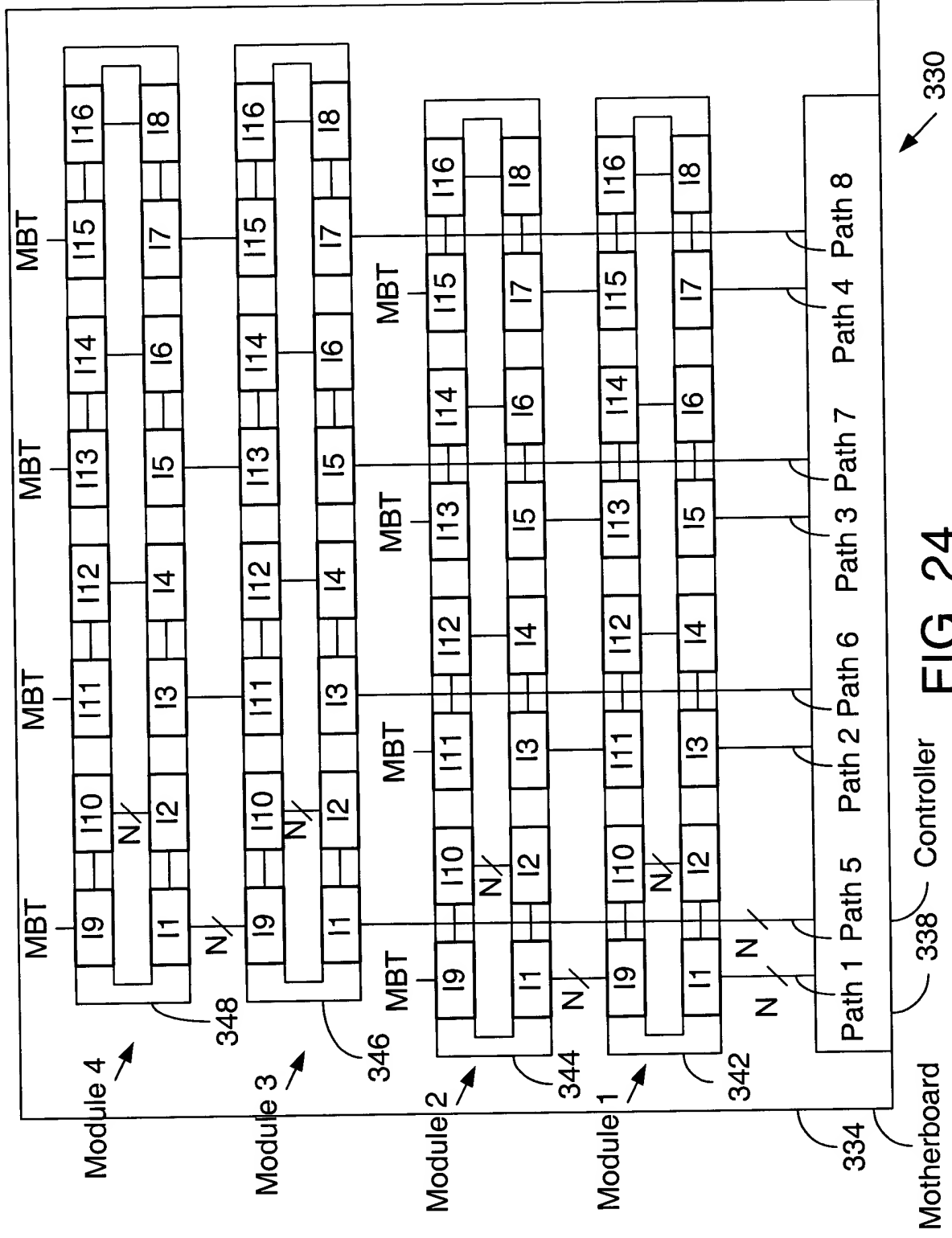


FIG. 24

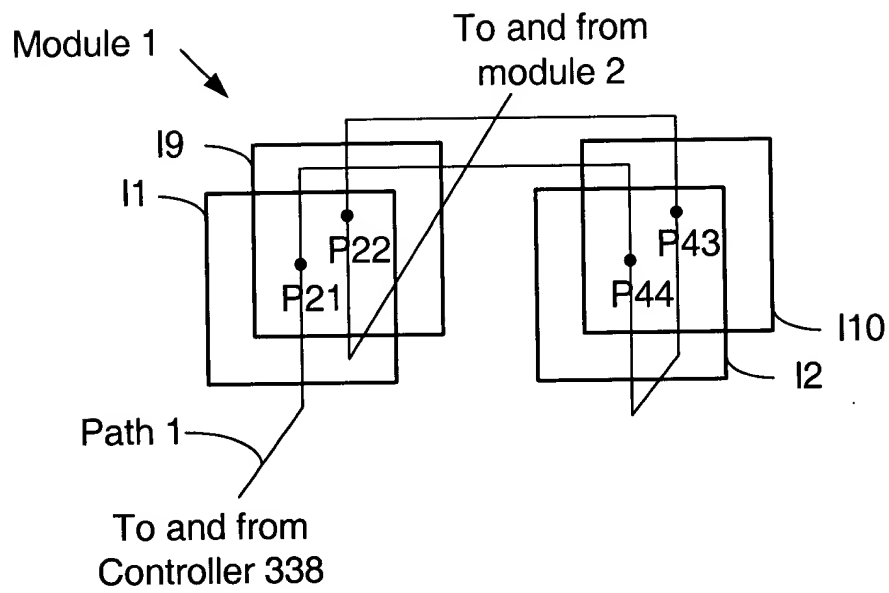


FIG. 25

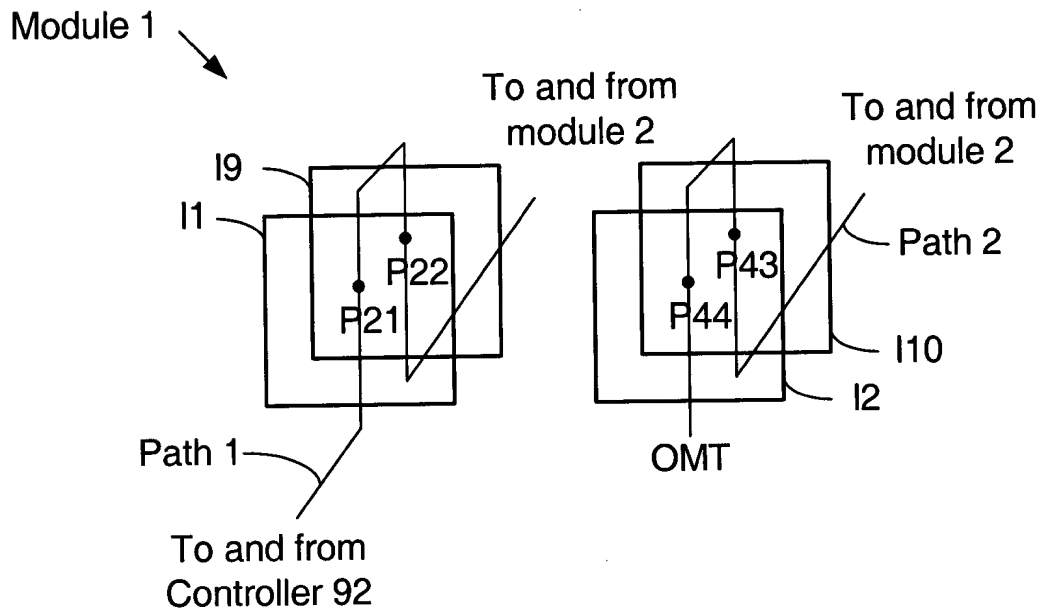


FIG. 26

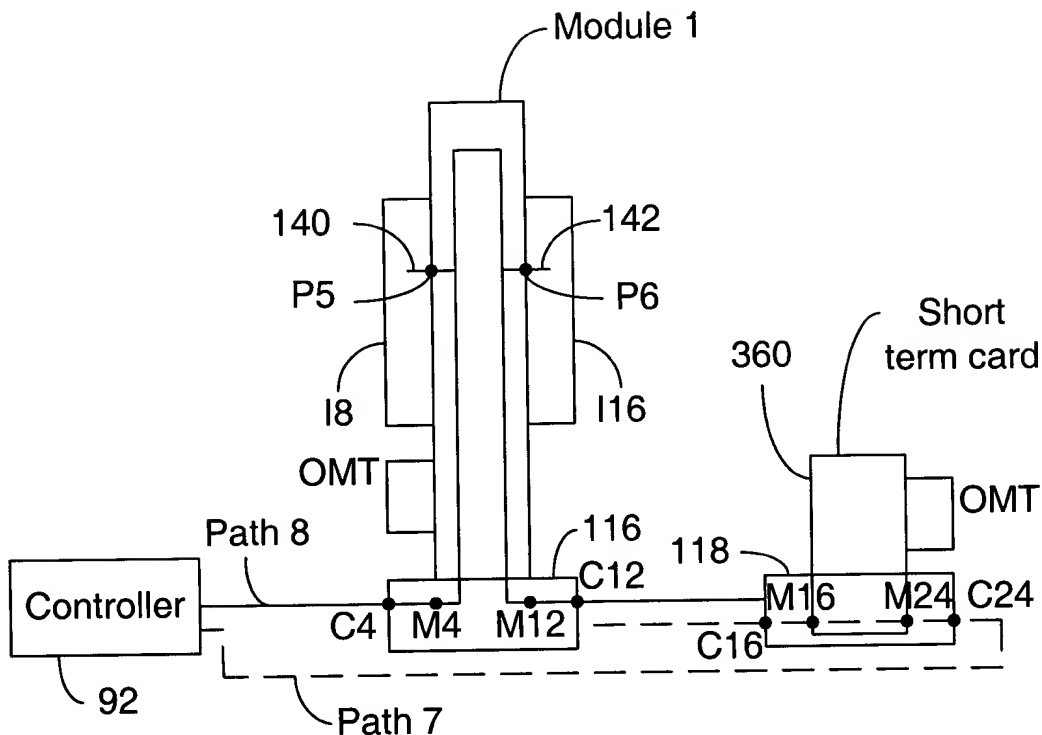


FIG. 27

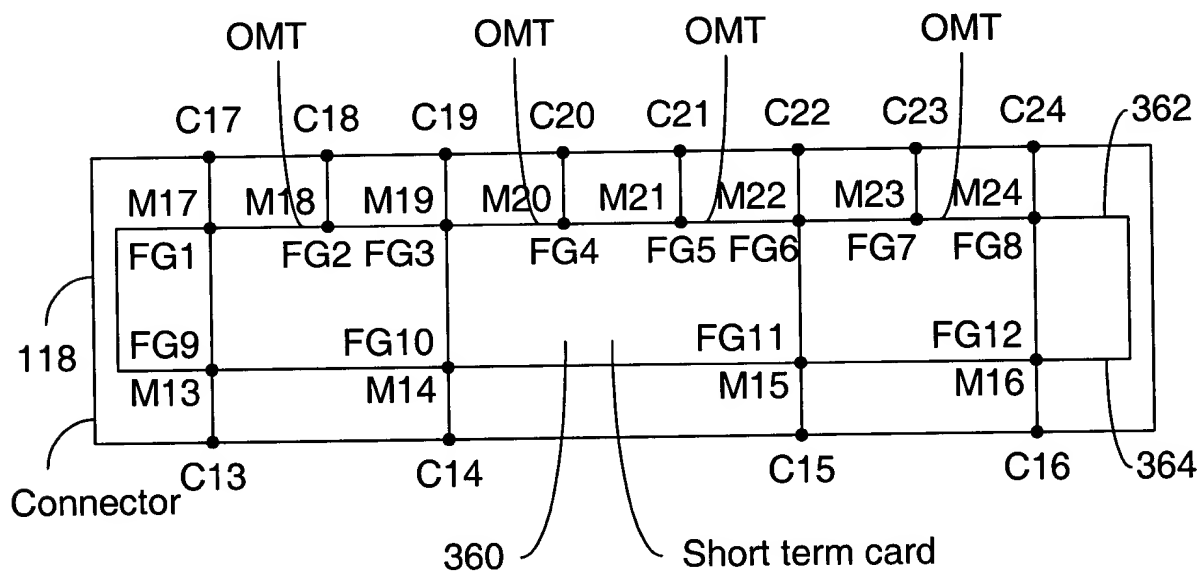


FIG. 28

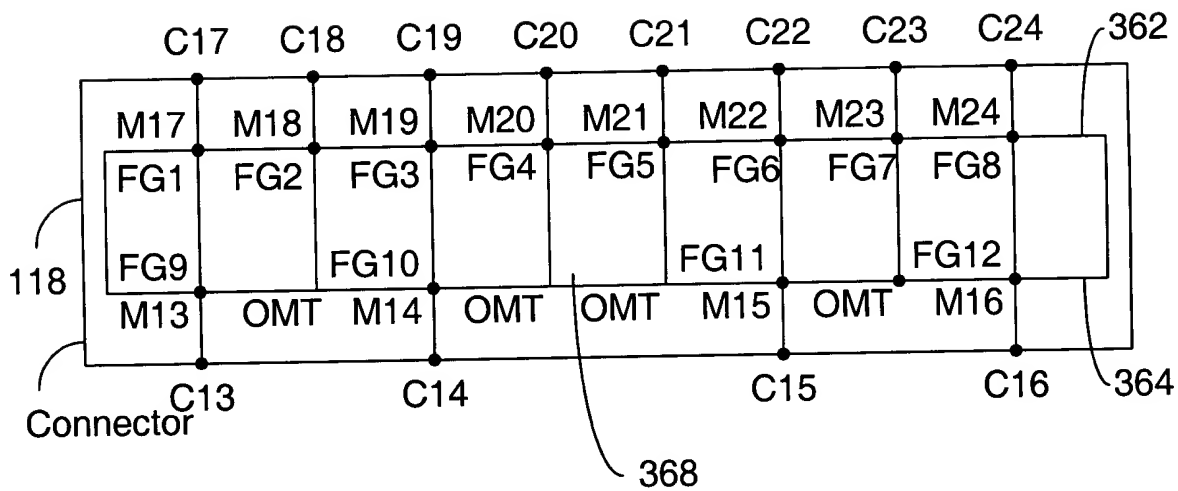


FIG. 29

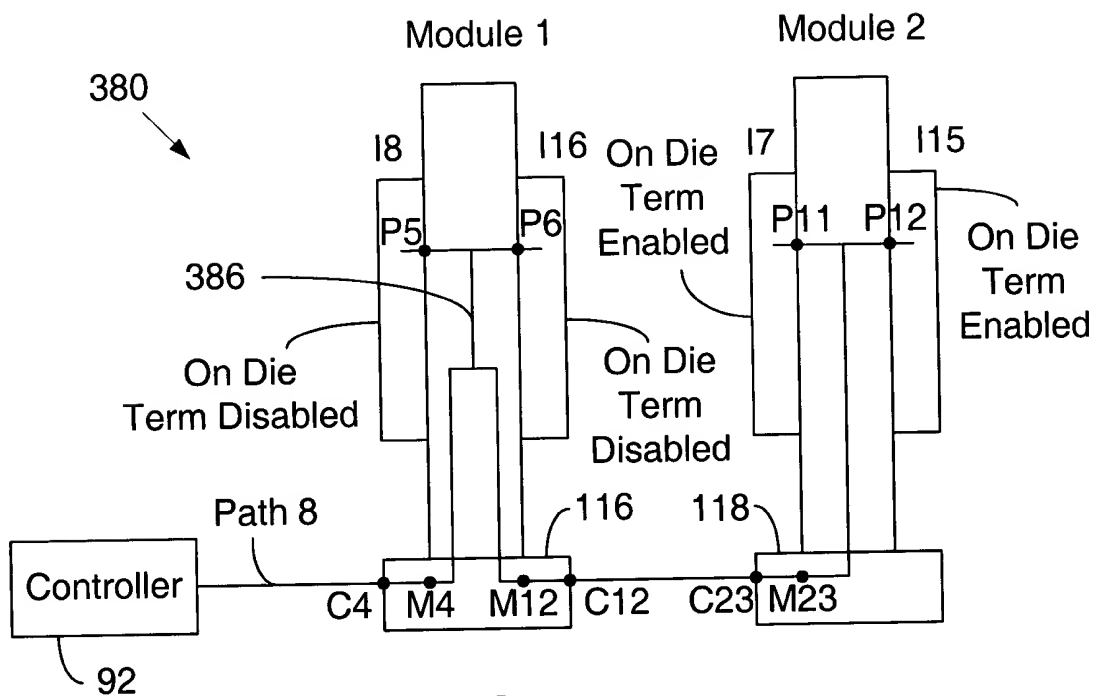


FIG. 30

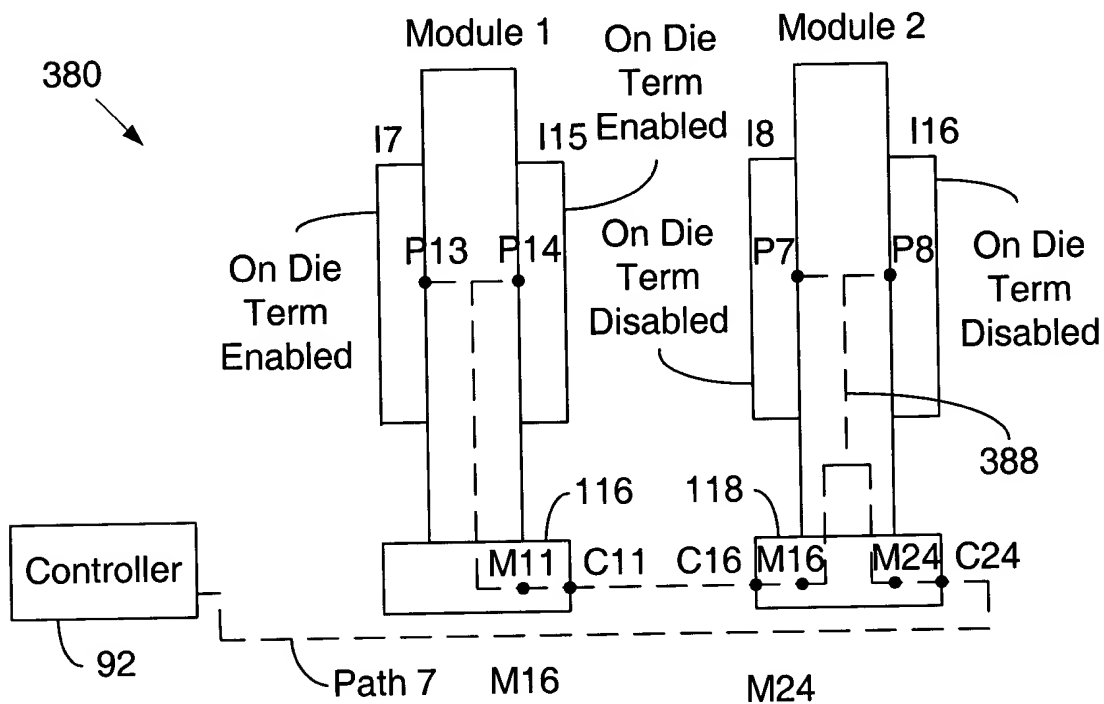


FIG. 31

The diagram illustrates a configurable voltage mode or current mode driver (414). It features an Active R-term on/off selection circuit (408) that can be configured from BIOS. This circuit controls a network of R-terms (R-term 1, R-term X) through a series of multiplexers (412-1, 412-X). The R-terms are connected to a chain of transistors (T1-1, T2-1, T3-1, ..., T1-X, T2-X, T3-X). The output of this network is connected to a Pre-driver Swing Control Circuit (416) and a Driver Bias Circuit (418), which drive transistors T4 and T5 respectively. The output of T5 is connected to a Data bus (430). The entire driver is powered by Vcc and Vss.

400 

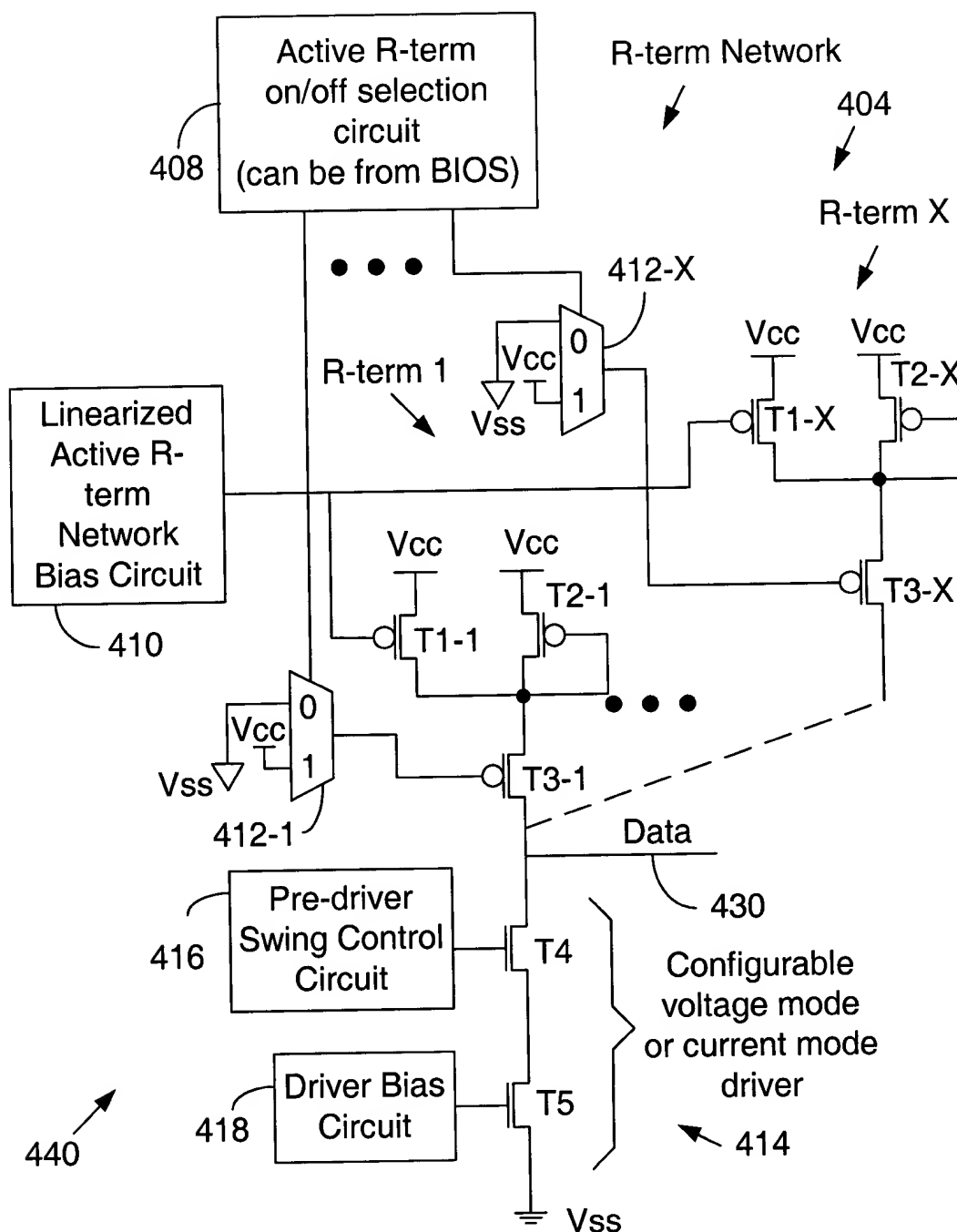


FIG. 33

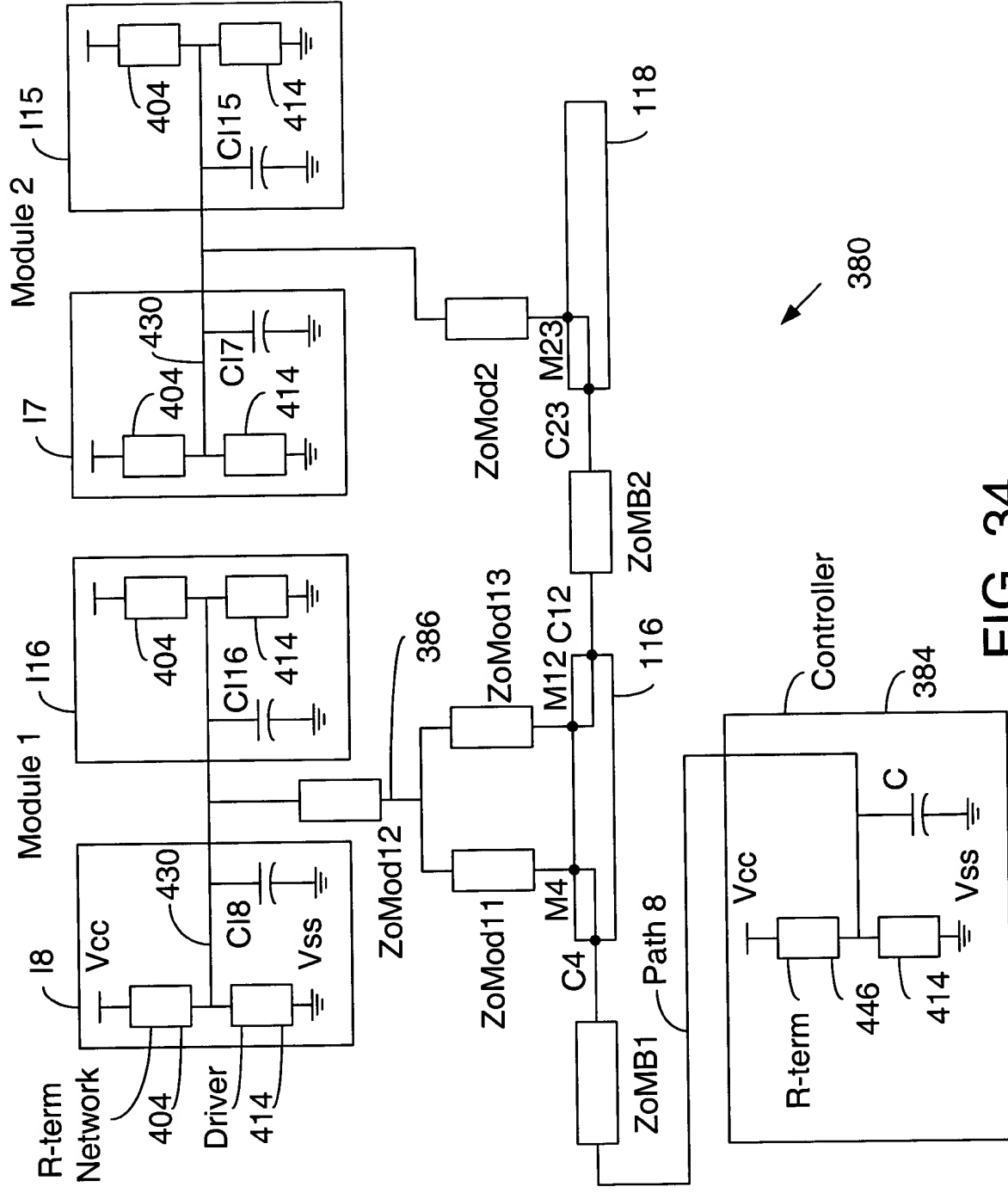


FIG. 34

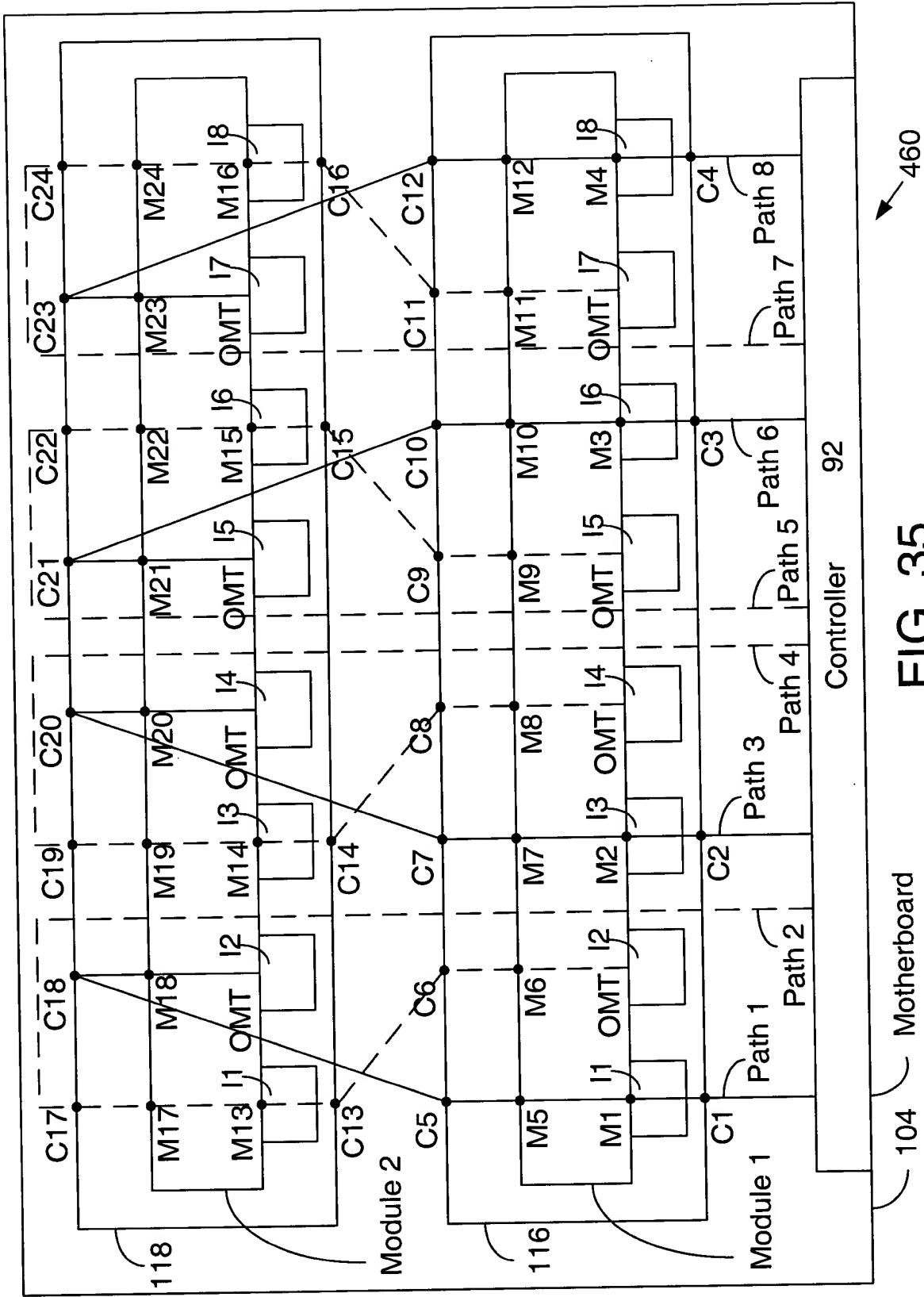


FIG. 35

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T05220-092T660

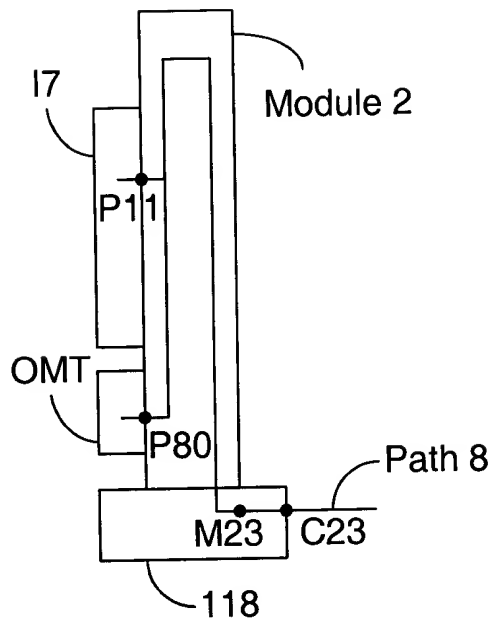


FIG. 36

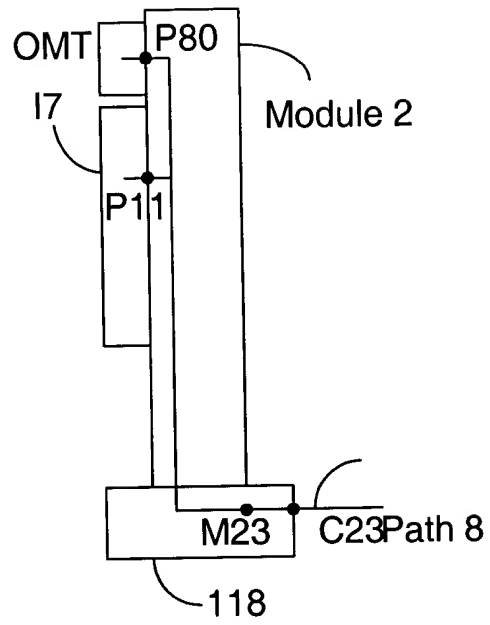


FIG. 37

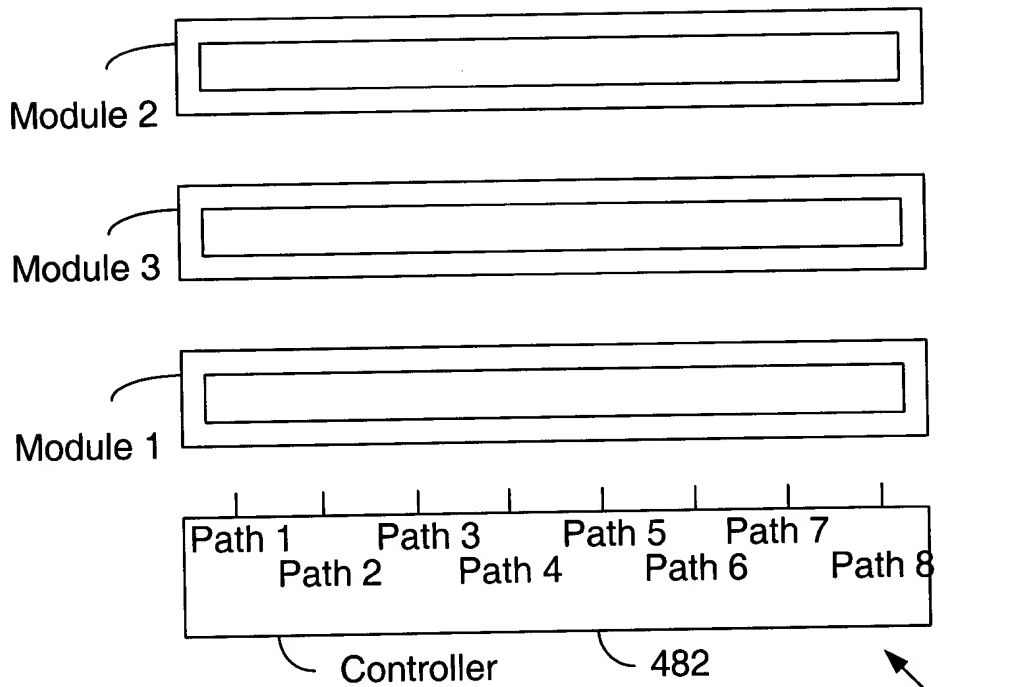


FIG. 38

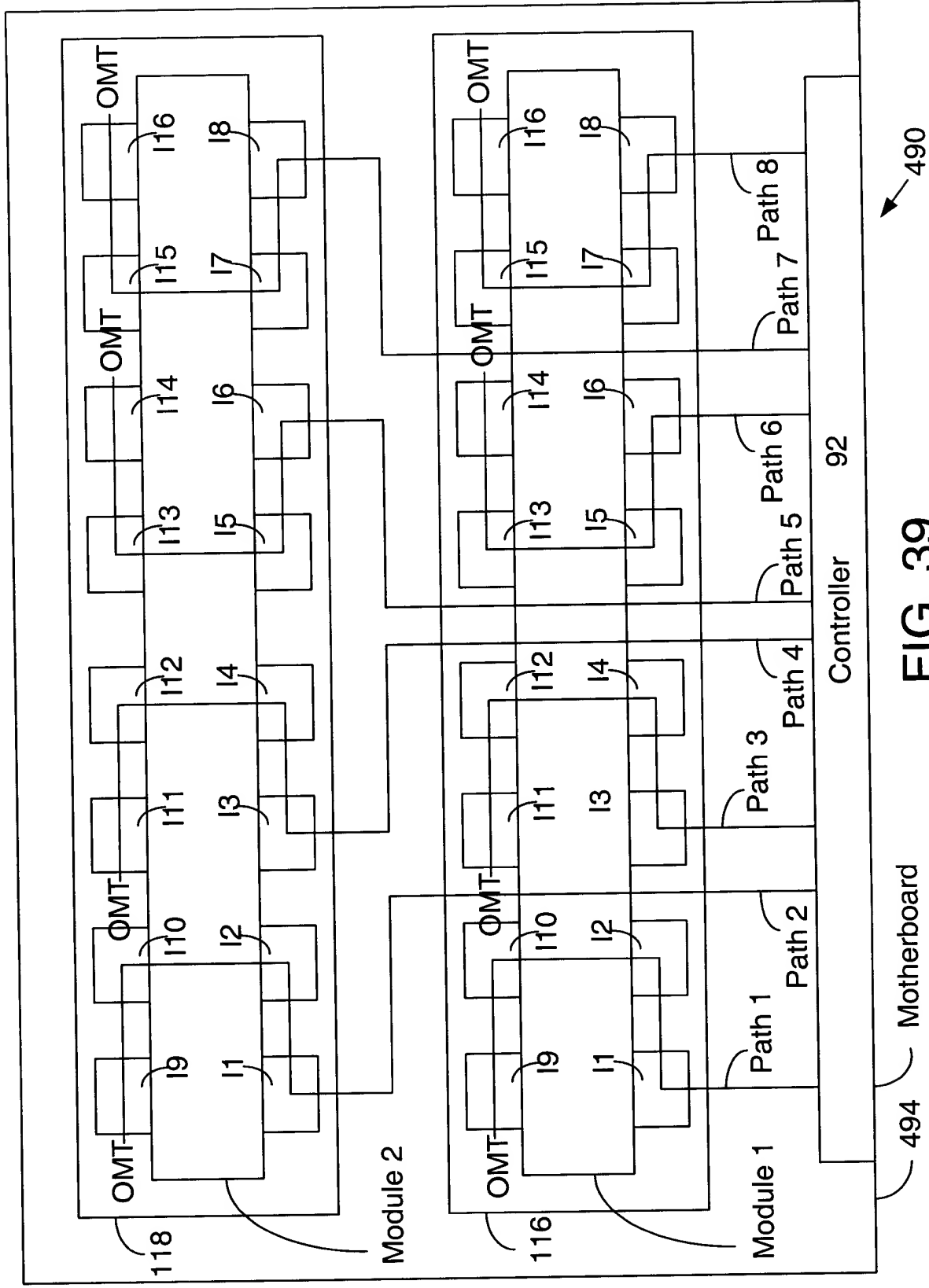


FIG. 39

494 Motherboard

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